

Borough of



Accrington.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1907.

ARTHUR GREENHALGH,

M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



ACCRINGTON:

JAS. BROADLEY LTD., Printers, "Gutenberg" Works.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

From November, 1907, to November, 1908.

Chairman : - - - - - Alderman RAWSON.

Vice-Chairman : - Councillor J. H. LUPTON.

Committee :

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. E. HIGHAM).

Alderman T. CRONSHAW.

„ T. E. NUTTALL.

„ R. WALKER.

Councillor D. C. DEWHURST.

„ J. C. LUPTON.

„ W. H. MADEN.

„ W. RICHARDS.

„ J. SMITH.

„ A. T. TOWNSEND.

„ W. WAREING.

„ J. WHITTAKER.

„ W. WILSON.

Day of Meeting : Thursday, generally the third in the
month, at 4-15 p.m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

ARTHUR GREENHALGH, M.B., Ch. B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

RICHARD DIGGLE, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN E. CRAWSHAW, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

Clerks :

WILLIAM HUNT.

HORACE FODEN.

Disinfector and Caretaker of Smallpox Hospital :

JOHN R. WOODCOCK.

Foremen of Scavenging Departments :

WILLIAM HOWARD.

WILLIAM T. BIRTLES.

*To the Sanitary Authority of the
Borough of Accrington.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1907.

The Borough is now divided into eight Wards instead of four, and they have been named as follows :—West Ward, Central Ward, North Ward, Peel Park Ward, East Ward, South Ward, Higher Antley Ward, and Spring Hill Ward. I have no means of getting anything like an accurate estimation of their respective populations, and so shall be unable, until the next Census year, to give the Mortality Statistics of the separate Wards. I am, however, keeping the number of Deaths, Births, cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease, &c., under their proper heads, so that a proper table can be made out when the populations are ascertained and can be made retrospective, so that the Health and Mortality statistics of the New Wards may be recorded from the beginning of their arrangement. Until the end of the present census period, I propose to keep the tabulation as heretofore, in the old four Wards of the Borough.

During the year out of the total, 663 deaths, 43 have been certified as due to "old age," and 103 have lived beyond the allotted span of three score years and ten, while 326, or just short of half the total number, have reached beyond 50 years of age.

The corresponding figures for the last six years are as under :—

Year.	Total Deaths.	Certified as " Old Age."	All Causes. Over 70.	All Causes. Over 50.	Percentage Over 50.
1907	663	43	103	326	49%
1906	602	30	98	265	44%
1905	599	30	84	251	42%
1904	699	31	106	286	41%
1903	647	32	79	254	39%
1902	598	31	90	264	44%
1901	706	39	89	267	37%

As years go on we desire to obtain such conditions of living as will make it common for more and more of the inhabitants to live to a ripe old age, full of health and usefulness, and so a joy and pleasure to themselves and the whole community. To bring about this result good hygiene is a fundamental necessity. Good air, an abundant supply of pure water, efficient drainage and effectual and rapid disposal of refuse, the supervision of the food supply so that nothing but wholesome food is offered for sale, and the efficient ventilation of all rooms of assembly, are a few of the items over which a Health Authority has a controlling influence.

In the main these matters are reasonably well looked after in Accrington.

The drainage is very good and the disposal of refuse, though not quite so rapid as I should like to see it, is improving, and in the future is likely to be made both more easy and cleanly in its accomplishment by the institution of more satisfactory ash-bins in new property.

The water supply will shortly be very greatly augmented, and when this is accomplished I would like to suggest the advisability of swilling the streets by means of hose-pipes, as preferable to the present method of brush

cleaning. At present the Water Board put a small tax on any householder who indulges in the luxury of a hose-pipe for the keeping clean in the most effectual and economical way, of his own little plot ; this bar, might, I think, with advantage be removed ; the water used in this way would be beneficial as additional flushings of the sewers.

I wish I could speak as highly of the atmosphere of the Borough as I have done of the drainage ; being a manufacturing town we have a good many long chimneys, and so must put up with some smoke ; but I am convinced that a large proportion of the smoke that is daily poured into the air we have to breathe, is preventable and is prejudicial to health.

Efficient ventilation is the constant cry of all modern sanitarians ; open windows, open doors, they plead for, but the housewives' complaint is that thereby they get so much dirt and soot into their rooms that it is beyond their powers to keep clean.

The ventilation of buildings where large numbers of people assemble is a matter worthy of the most serious consideration. The old doctrine of catching a chill on coming out in the open air from an assembly is becoming very much discredited. The evil in the majority of cases has been done inside by breathing a vitiated, poisonous, germ-laden atmosphere, and makes its results felt some time after. As showing a contrast in this matter of ventilation I do not think as many illnesses are attributable to attending, say, football matches, as attending crowded assemblies inside rooms.

The inspection of the food supply is carried out by a regular inspection of the market stalls, the public abattoirs, and the few private slaughter-houses.

The housing of the people for a manufacturing town is very good. The streets both back and front are well paved, and we have very little slum property. A more regular inspection of the badly kept houses, I am sure, would be beneficial in many cases, and I believe the time is not distant when a Lady Health Visitor will be employed, and this will form one of her duties.

During the year Measles and Whooping Cough have been unusually prevalent. Measles has caused eight deaths, and Whooping Cough six, and of these 14 deaths, nine have been under three years of age. 22 cases of Typhoid Fever were notified and eight deaths.

Diphtheria has caused eight deaths, one more than last year, and the highest number since 1892. A stock of Anti-Diphtheritic Serum is kept at the Police Station, where the Doctors in the Borough can obtain it night or day, and the Health Committee have undertaken to consider payment for same in necessitous cases where poverty might be a bar to the use of such a useful but expensive agent in the treatment of this disease.

During the year the hand of death removed from the Health Committee its much beloved and respected Chairman in the person of Alderman Thomas Broughton. He had acted as Chairman since Mar. 5th, 1896, and adorned his position with a geniality and efficiency which made him admired by all who worked under his guidance. The officers of the Health Department have lost in him a friend ever ready to help them in the many difficulties occasioned by their office. He spared no pains to make himself master of public health problems, and many of the best improvements in the sanitation of the Borough have been carried out during his term of office.

We have also lost the services of Mr. Rawcliffe, who performed the duties of Disinfector and Caretaker of the Smallpox Hospital, and who along with his wife acted as nurses during the Smallpox epidemic. In him we have lost a most careful, pleasant, and conscientious officer, and we all wish him success in his new undertaking. His place is taken by Mr. Woodcock.

To the Town Clerk, the Borough Engineer, the Chief and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, I am indebted for many kindnesses during the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR GREENHALGH.

Population.

The statistics contained in this Report are based upon a population of 45,500, which I estimate would be the population of the Borough at the middle of the year 1907.

A copy of the Census returns of 1901 appear below.

LOCALITY.	HOUSES.				POPULATION.		
	In-habited	Un-inhabited.		Build-ing.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.
		Not in Occu-pation.	In Occu-pation.				
North East Ward ..	2456	150	29	71	11001	5190	5811
South East Ward ..	1736	93	42	9	7858	3789	4069
South-West Ward ..	2983	123	49	25	13346	6312	7034
North-West Ward..	2340	85	30	63	10917	5237	5680
Accrington....	9515	451	150	168	43122	20528	22594

Population in Census year 1881.....	31,435
" " 1891.....	38,603
" " 1901.....	43,122
Increase of population in the ten years 1881-1891..	7,168
" " " 1891-1901..	4,519
Number of occupied houses in 1881.....	6,396
" " 1891.....	8,155
" " 1901.....	9,515
Number of new houses certified ready for occupa- tion during 1906.....	102
" during 1907	55
Average number of persons in each house in 1881..	4.9
" " " " 1891..	4.7
" " " " 1901..	4.5
Estimated population to middle of year 1906..	45,000
" " " " 1907..	45,500

The following table shows the number of new houses certified as fit for occupation during the 17 years 1891-1907, arranged according to the Wards in which they are situated.

YEAR.	North-West Ward.	South-West Ward.	North-East Ward.	South-East Ward.	TOTAL.
1891	32	77	33	12	154
1892	29	104	40	25	198
1893	45	48	36	4	133
1894	36	57	25	2	120
1895	27	12	47	4	90
1896	60	30	17	6	113
1897	54	31	17	13	115
1898	67	98	67	4	236
1899	51	96	38	9	194
1900	90	90	41	16	237
1901	101	39	75	15	230
1902	97	41	65	12	215
1903	32	52	30	18	132
1904	12	5	23	7	47
1905	29	25	25	3	82
1906	38	23	31	10	102
1907	19	6	23	7	55
Total	819	834	633	167	2453

Area.—The area of the Borough, according to the last Ordnance Survey, is 3,426.6 acres, giving a density of 13 persons to the acre. The urban portion of the Borough has a considerably higher density than this, but cannot be estimated with accuracy.

Altitudes.—Altitudes at centre of Town and Boundaries.

	Feet above Sea Level:
Town Hall : Ordnance Bench Mark	441.60
Centre of Street opposite	439.00

Boundaries at :—

Blackburn Road (adjoining Church) :—

Bench Mark on Boundary Stone	413.00
Centre of Road opposite	412.19

Whalley Road (adjoining Clayton) :—

Bench Mark on Boundary Stone	515.00
Centre of Road opposite	513.80

Burnley Road (adjoining Huncoat) :—

Bench Mark on Boundary Stone	563.00
Centre of Road opposite	562.04

Manchester Road (adjoining Baxenden Station) :—

Bench Mark on Boundary Stone	757.00
Centre of Road opposite	755.90

Datum : Mean High Water Mark at Liverpool.

Occupations.—The occupations of the people are of a varied character. The staple industries are cotton weaving, cotton spinning, the manufacture of cotton spinning machinery, calico printing, and coal mining. Brick-making is an industry carried on at several places on the outskirts of the Borough.

A large proportion of the female portion of the population finds employment in the cotton mills of the town.

SUMMARY OF DEATHS.—TABLE VII.

	Total.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 80	80 and up	North- West.		South- West.		North- East.		South- East.		RATE PER 10,000.								
																					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	North- West.	South- West.	North- East.	South- East.					
General Diseases :—																																					
Zymotic Diseases	38	10	3	1	2	6	8	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	7	8	2	7	3	5	5.2	10.6	7.7	9.7					
Tubercular Diseases	60	5	5	2	2	..	3	3	4	8	5	1	3	3	3	6	6	..	1	..	11	9	13	1	9	8	4	5	17.3	9.9	14.5	10.9					
Other General Diseases	190	56	3	..	..	..	1	1	3	4	1	6	3	4	5	11	27	15	32	18	23	19	25	24	22	37	22	18	36.4	34.8	50.5	48.4					
Diseases of Nervous System	23	3	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	3	6	..	..	1	4	2	2	4	1	4	1	5	5.2	4.2	4.2	7.2					
Organs of Special Sense	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1.2					
Heart	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	3	2	..	5	7	8	13	12	7	..	7	11	7	17	3	7	5	6	15.6	17.0	8.5	13.3					
Blood Vessels	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	13	8	7	4	4	2	6	8	7	2	4	7	5.2	9.9	7.7	13.3						
Respiratory Organs	130	17	7	5	2	3	4	1	2	5	4	3	2	3	4	10	28	12	17	1	15	14	28	21	14	14	15	9	25.1	34.8	24.0	29.0					
Digestive System	43	11	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	5	9	5	3	1	7	9	5	4	5	6	2	5	13.9	6.3	9.4	8.4					
Lymph &c., Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.7	..	..					
Diseases of Urinary System	30	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	2	2	6	2	5	1	7	3	6	4	2	3	3	2	8.6	7.1	4.2	6.0					
Generative System	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.7	..	..					
Accidents of Child-birth	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2.4						
Bone Disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.7	..	..					
Accidents and Negligence	14	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	5	1	2	1	2	2	.8	4.2	2.5	4.8					
Suicides	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.8	..					
Ill-defined	25	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	3	2	5	1	3	..	4	2	2	4	7	3	3	..	5.2	4.2	8.5	3.6						
	663	110	22	9	8	9	19	10	19	25	15	19	19	26	27	52	115	50	76	27	85	75	108	97	75	92	64	67	138.9	145.6	143.1	158.8					

Zymotic Diseases include Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Enteric Fever, Zymotic Enteritis, and Erysipelas.

Deaths.—633 deaths, 312 males and 321 females, have been registered in the Borough during the year, giving a crude death-rate equal to 13.91 per 1,000 of the estimated population per annum.

9 deaths were “uncertified” either by the Coroner or by a registered medical practitioner, 5 males, 4 females; 45 deaths, 30 males and 15 females, have been certified by the Coroner.

The Report from Mr. Horne, the Cemetery Superintendent, states that he has received for interment 63 infants who have not been born alive.

Death-Rate Corrected.—The total deaths appertaining to the Borough are as follows:—

Deaths occurring in Borough (excluding 33 in the Victoria Hospital, and excluding 3 deaths of non-residents at Annie Street, Manchester Road, and Stanley Street)	597
Deaths in Victoria Hospital	33
Less deaths of persons in Victoria Hospital residing outside the Borough (non-residents)	14
Deaths of Accrington residents in Victoria Hospital	— 19
Deaths of Accrington residents occurring outside the Borough, viz. :—	
Haslingden Union Workhouse, Pike Law	39
Blackburn	2
Colne	1
Horwich	1
Lancaster	2
Manchester	2
	— 47
	663

giving a corrected death-rate of 14.57 per 1,000 per annum, as against 13.37 for the year 1906.

By the term “non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness and dying there, and by the term “residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

Before the year 1900, the deaths of Accrington residents occurring in the Haslingden Union Workhouse were not taken into consideration in calculating the annual death-rates of the Borough. The Local Government Board, however, desired this to be done, consequently, in calculating the death-rate for the present year, 39 deaths have had to be included which, before 1900, would have been neglected.

The following were the death-rates for England and Wales during 1907 :—

England and Wales	15.0	per 1,000 living.
76 Great Towns	15.4	”
142 Small Towns	14.5	”
England and Wales (less the 218 Towns)	14.7	”

The following table shows the seasonable distribution of deaths, including deaths of 47 Accrington "residents" occurring at Pike Law, etc., and excluding 14 deaths of "non-residents" in Victoria Hospital, and 3 others.

MONTH.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
January	32	38	70
February	29	36	65
March	36	34	70
April	35	30	65
May	27	28	55
June	20	15	35
July	35	20	55
August	15	19	34
September	29	18	47
October	20	32	52
November	27	28	55
December	27	33	60
	332	331	663

Births.—1028 births—500 males, 528 females—have been registered, giving a birth-rate equal to 22.59 per 1,000 per annum.

The birth-rates in 1907 for England and Wales were as follows :—

England and Wales	26.3 per 1,000 living.	
76 Great Towns	27.0	„
142 Smaller Towns	25.7	„
England and Wales (less the 218 Towns)	25.6	„

The birth-rate per 1,000 living, at all ages, for the last 26 years is shown below :—

Year.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Birth Rate.
1882	37.4	1895	27.0
1883	33.7	1896	27.1
1884	43.4	1897	24.97
1885	32.7	1898	23.98
1886	29.2	1899	23.25
1887	30.5	1900	24.67
1888	31.5	1901	24.84
1889	28.3	1902	23.58
1890	27.1	1903	21.95
1891	30.6	1904	22.64
1892	28.6	1905	20.78
1893	28.8	1906	21.68
1894	27.8	1907	22.59

The following Table shows a comparison of the Birth-rates and Infant Mortalities of the whole Borough, and of the Wards separately, together with an average, for the last seven years.

YEAR.	ACCRINGTON.		North-West Ward.		South-West Ward.		North-East Ward.		South-East Ward.	
	Birth-rate.	Infant M'tality.	Birth-rate.	Infant M'tality.	Birth-rate.	Infant M'tality.	Birth-rate.	Infant M'tality.	Birth-rate.	Infant M'tality.
1901....	24.84	159.21	24.49	164.17	23.54	133.33	24.93	185.44	27.42	157.40
1902....	23.58	130.60	23.16	125.49	23.31	127.38	23.42	115.38	24.85	162.43
1903....	21.95	130.43	21.77	157.02	22.86	125.00	21.75	106.55	20.93	136.90
1904....	22.64	148.55	23.26	176.92	22.97	139.24	22.86	147.28	20.90	124.26
1905....	20.78	137.00	21.00	148.30	21.13	133.10	20.93	134.45	19.67	131.25
1906....	21.68	132.17	19.94	145.37	22.07	103.89	22.53	146.71	22.26	142.85
1907....	22.59	107.00	21.62	80.32	22.02	122.58	24.09	106.76	22.79	117.02
Average....	22.57	135.14	22.16	142.77	22.55	126.38	22.93	134.98	22.66	139.84

BIRTHS REGISTERED, 1907.

1907	MONTH.	North-West Ward.				South-West Ward.				North-East Ward.				South-East Ward.			
		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	January	6	10	..	1	12	14	..	..	11	21	..	..	19	11	..	..
	February ..	11	13	1	1	10	17	..	2	16	9	..	..	5	8	..	..
	March	6	3	..	..	11	8	..	..	16	9	..	..	5	6	1	..
	April	6	15	..	3	14	11	..	..	7	12	..	..	7	8	..	..
	May	8	18	..	..	15	14	..	..	12	14	..	1	7	9	..	..
	June	13	9	..	..	14	9	..	1	6	19	..	1	9	8	..	..
	July	9	7	..	..	18	19	..	..	10	10	..	..	12	8	..	..
	August	10	8	..	..	12	11	..	1	8	9	..	1	6	10	..	2
	September ..	13	11	..	..	20	9	..	..	9	8	..	1	5	5	2	..
	October	11	17	..	1	10	12	1	1	18	16	..	..	6	5	1	..
	November ..	6	7	1	1	10	13	..	1	7	14	..	..	5	5	1	..
	December ..	13	10	..	..	9	11	..	..	12	4	..	..	7	5	..	..
		112	128	2	7	155	148	1	6	132	145	..	4	93	88	5	2
Total Births		..	249	..	..	..	310	..	..	..	281	..	..	..	188	..	..
Birth-rate		..	21.62	..	..	..	22.02	..	..	..	24.09	..	..	..	22.79	..	..
Infant Mortality ..		..	80.32	..	..	..	122.58	..	..	..	106.76	..	..	..	117.02	..	..
Death-rate		..	13.89	..	..	..	14.56	..	..	..	14.32	..	..	..	15.88	..	..

Natural Increase of Population.—The excess of births over deaths is 365. The corresponding figures for the last fifteen years are :—

1892.....	438
1893.....	456
1894.....	525
1895.....	380
1896.....	485
1897.....	348
1898.....	372
1899.....	382
1900.....	426
1901.....	368
1902.....	428
1903.....	319
1904.....	304
1905.....	328
1906.....	374
1907.....	365

Infant Mortality.—Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the Mortality Statistics of the year is the very great reduction in the Infant Mortality rate. This rate for each of the last seventeen years is shown in the accompanying Table, from which it is seen that the next lowest, 122, was so far back as 1894. Table V., prepared according to the requirements of the Local Government Board, shows the analysis of all the deaths under one year of age. On comparing this Table with similar ones for previous years, one finds that the greatest saving has been in the group of deaths attributable to Diarrhœal Diseases.

It will be remembered that last year printed cards giving advice as to feeding and the general care of infants, were placed in the hands of Doctors, Midwives, District Nurses, and other persons interested in the subject, for suitable distribution. It may be only a coincidence that a very substantial reduction has followed so soon after this action, but anyway the Health Committee may remain satisfied that the issue of the cards was a wise and useful action to adopt.

The Infantile Death-rates for England and Wales during 1907 were as follows :—

England and Wales	118	per 1,000 Births.
76 Great Towns	127	„
142 Smaller Towns	122	„
England and Wales (less the 218 Towns)	106	„

For the last seventeen years the Infant Mortality has been :—

1891	151.8
1892	138.0
1893	190.3
1894	122.0
1895	192.3
1896	171.4
1897	187.38
1898	201.15
1899	178.98
1900	144.65
1901	159.21
1902	130.60
1903	130.43
1904	148.55
1905	137.00
1906	132.17
1907	107.00

Zymotic Diseases.—The principal Fevers have caused 38 deaths, classified in the accompanying Table, which records these deaths during the last fifteen years. Considering that we have had an increased prevalence of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diphtheria, the recorded deaths is satisfactory.

The Zymotic death-rate works out at .83 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

The eight deaths from Typhoid Fever, and nine from Diphtheria are the items which I feel include preventable deaths.

Table VI. at the end of the Report shows the number of cases notified, and the deaths resulting therefrom of the seven notifiable diseases.

The Zymotic death-rates for England and Wales during 1907, were :—

England and Wales	1.26
76 Great Towns	1.54
142 Smaller Towns	1.29
England and Wales (less the 218 Towns)	.91

The number of deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases for the last 15 years is as under :—

DISEASES.	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Scarlet Fever	1	2	9	8	9	11	10	4	9	4	21	6	4	4	3
Measles	34	2	15	6	20	30	2	21	21	4	35	25	4	13	8
Enteric Fever	6	3	13	10	5	13	4	7	8	6	8	7	6	6	8
Erysipelas ..	1	2	4	3	4	3	..	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	..
Zymotic Enteritis ..	35	12	59	28	31	30	57	29	32	3	11	10	5	18	4
Whooping Cough	14	3	7	21	8	8	9	13	4	16	1	14	..	12	6
Diphtheria Membranous Croup ..	4	6	6	2	6	7	6	10	3	6	4	2	7	10	9
Smallpox ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	95	31	113	78	83	102	88	85	79	41	84	65	29	64	38

Scarlet Fever.—The number of cases notified and the mortality from this disease has been as follows :—

	Borough.	N.W.	S.W.	N.E.	S.E.
Cases notified	85	11	26	37	11
Deaths	3	1	1	..	1

Hospital isolation is not practised in the Borough, isolation at home is advised, and an assistant visits the houses notified and conveys printed instructions. Children from the houses affected are excluded from school, and disinfection of rooms and bedding, &c., is carried out after the recovery of the patient.

Enteric Fever.—Typhoid Fever has been certified as the cause of eight deaths out of 22 cases notified. The details as to Wards are as follows :—

	Borough.	N.W.	S.W.	N.E.	S.E.
Cases notified	22	4	6	4	8
Deaths	8	..	3	2	3

My Report on this disease goes worse and worse as years go by. Eight deaths out of 22 notified cases is very distressing. The following Table which shows the results since 1891 is remarkable.

Period.	Notified.	Deaths.	Case mortality per cent.
1891 to 1895..	298	38	12.7
1896 to 1900..	222	39	17.5
1901 to 1905..	143	35	24.4
1906	20	6	30.0
1907	22	8	36.3

Typhoid Fever is a dangerous and treacherous disease, requiring reliable and trained nursing every minute of the 24 hours of the day, conditions which it is impossible to obtain in the huge majority of houses in our Borough. Until provision is made for satisfactory hospital nursing of this disease, I am afraid we shall have to be faced with this appalling yet preventable high case mortality.

Diphtheria has been more prevalent than usual, as Table VI. shows. 42 cases notified with eight deaths; in 1906 there were 48 cases notified with seven deaths.

It is very disappointing to find that just when the Health Committee has made as convenient as possible the most approved remedy in the fighting of this disease available to the doctors of the Borough, there should be an increase in the number of cases and also in the deaths. The explanation is probably to be found in the delay to call in medical attendance in this class of disease. Not until all sorts of so-called household remedies have been tried and the most valuable time has been lost, is the doctor called in, and his efforts nullified by being too late on the scene.

Phthisis.—Tuberculous Diseases have been certified as the cause of 60 deaths out of a total of 663, so that in considering this form of illness the Council will appreciate that it occupies a chief place in the causes of death of the inhabitants of the Borough. Moreover, it is a preventable disease, and some day in the future will become as rare and remarkable as the Plague and Typhus Fever are at the present time.

With the consent of the Health Committee I propose to prepare a printed card of instructions dealing with the best methods of preventing this disease. To make a danger widely known, and the method of avoiding the same, cannot do anything but good.

In previous Reports I have suggested the advisability of isolating in hospital the advanced cases of this disease, I repeat this suggestion because I am convinced that the nursing at home of this stage of the disease is in the great majority of the cases not the best for the patient, and under the average circumstances which prevail a fruitful means of propagating the disease to those in attendance. I look upon it as a preventive measure, and at the same time it would give the best chance to the sufferer to make a recovery.

In all cases where a death has occurred, and in other cases where recovery has occurred and we are asked, disinfection of the bed and room is carried out.

The following Table shows the death-rates per 10,000 persons living in each of the four Wards of the Borough, together with the average for the eight years of the present century.

YEAR.	RATES PER 10,000.			
	North-West.	South-West.	North-East.	South-East.
1900.....	18.5	15.1	10.9	7.6
1901.....	20.1	5.9	13.6	25.3
1902.....	16.3	14.8	15.3	16.3
1903.....	18.8	12.4	13.3	13.7
1904.....	19.6	12.3	15.9	18.5
1905.....	16.0	11.5	9.6	9.8
1906.....	14.0	9.3	13.9	12.2
1907.....	17.3	9.9	14.5	10.9
Average for 8 years 1900-7..	17.6	11.4	13.4	14.3

Notice that the average death-rate in North-West Ward is more than half as much again greater than in South-West Ward.

South-West Ward is situated on the side of a pretty steep hill, from which the drainage gets away very rapidly, moreover it consists in very great part of comparatively new property, the sanitary arrangements of which have been subjected to the requirements of modern bye-laws. The greater part of North-West Ward, that portion situated to the North of Blackburn Road and Whalley Road up to the Railway Arch, is low lying, being nearer to the river level, has to receive in its drains all the effluent from the whole of the town, and at the same time contains much of the older property of the Borough. The regular washing of Whalley Road from the top of the rise, Castle Street, Peel Street, and Blackburn Road to the Borough boundary, would have the effect of flushing the sewers in this part of the Borough, and would have a material influence in improving the healthiness of this part of the town. When the water supply is adequate, I hope that this suggestion will be carried out; again I would bring to the mind of the Council the fundamental law of town hygiene, that the health of the place is proportionate to the quality and cleanliness of the sewers.

Cancer.—Malignant Disease has caused 48 deaths as against 32 in 1906, 33 in 1905, and 33 in 1904.

In 27 of the 48 cases, the disease has been located in the digestive organs, stomach, intestines, liver, or pancreas.

Although a very great amount of money and careful labour is being spent in trying to elucidate this mysterious disease, as yet no remedy has been found. Irritation of the tissues of the body of some sort is believed to be the causal factor in the great majority of cases, it may be a

Table showing an Analysis of the deaths from Malignant disease, showing Sex, Age, Ward, and region of the body affected.

DISEASE.	Total.	WARDS.																										
		30 to 35		35 to 40		40 to 45		45 to 50		50 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 70		70 to 80		80 and up		North-West		South-West		North-East		South-East		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cancer of Mouth and Tongue.	7	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
„ Stomach	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
„ Pancreás	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Intestines	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Rectum	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Liver	10	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	2	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	..
„ Uterus	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
„ Breast	6	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
„ Penis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	48	3	2	3	2	6	20	6	6	..	..	9	8	4	7	2	9	4	7	4	4	..	9	4	5	4	5	..

clay pipe as in smoker's cancer of the lip, or a wrong condition of the gastric juices in cancer of the stomach, or irritating discharges in cancer of the womb. When these conditions of irritation are discovered early enough, the modern surgeon has at his command ways and means in many cases of reducing at any rate the grave results of this enemy to human life. It is believed at first to be a local disease, that is, confined to a small piece of tissue, as for instance the lip, the stomach, the womb, or other part. At the present time the progress of aseptic surgery has made accessible almost all parts of the human body, so that if diagnosed soon enough, the evil may be removed and the chance of effecting a recovery from this disease greatly augmented.

Water Supply.—The supply of Water within the Borough has been constant and of the usual standard as to quality. The pressure on the mains for the higher altitudes of the district is maintained from the Mitchell's House Reservoir, situated 990 feet above the sea level, whilst the inner circle of the Borough is supplied from the Burnley Road Reservoir, 620 feet above the sea level. The Town Hall is marked on the Ordnance Plan 441 feet above the sea. Several Cotton Mills have recently had installations of sprinklers laid down for the contingencies of fire, and in all cases there appears to be an ample supply of water available, and the requisite pressure from the sources named. The Rainfall within the Borough totalled 41.74 inches for the year, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above a ten years' average. This is undoubtedly due to the excessive fall in June, when 7.22 inches were registered, 28 days being "wet." During the year 217 "wet" days are recorded against 185 for a ten years' average. The volume of water in stock has all the year of 1907 been in excess of 1906.

	1906.	1907.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
Total, June 30th	178,000,000	312,500,000
„ Dec. 31st	218,500,000	292,000,000

I understand the Water Board have now a system of house-to-house canvass or inspection, of all baths, water closets, etc., for the purpose of detecting leakages, and the stoppage of waste. The new supply from the deep well at Altham Bridge, mentioned in my last report, has been tapped, and water found in abundance, and of excellent quality. It is expected the works will be completed and in operation by June, 1908.

Disposal of Excrement.—The sewage of the Borough is dealt with by the Accrington and Church Outfall Sewerage Board at their works at Coppy Clough. A description of this may be found in my Report for the year 1900.

Destructors.—Information under this head is given in detail in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Disinfecting Apparatus.—The Steam Disinfecting apparatus continues to work satisfactorily.

Abattoirs.—The Public Abattoirs are regularly inspected and are under the constant care of one of the Corporation workmen. The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of the destruction of carcasses that have been considered unfit for human food.

The stalls on the Market Ground receive regular attention from the Sanitary Inspector, and his Report gives full details of the action taken during the year against persons offering unwholesome food for sale.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.—The effect of the Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, which came into operation in 1901, has been to produce a great improvement in many of the Cowsheds of the Borough, and every summer sees further changes in this direction.

The conditions under which the milch cows are kept on the farms where the requirements of the Regulations have been complied with, are very greatly improved, and must produce a corresponding improvement in the quality and purity of the milk. Cows kept in small, dark, ill-ventilated cowsheds must soon develop illnesses which will be reflected in the milk, and it has been established beyond doubt that Tuberculosis and other diseases may be communicated from diseased cattle to man.

Factory and Workshop Acts.—Frequent visits are made to the Factories and Workshops to ascertain their condition as far as the matters under the supervision of the Local Authority are concerned.

Notifications under Sections 5 and 14 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, have been received from H.M. Inspector, as follows :—

OFF PEEL STREET (H. Pooley, Ltd.) :—

“Sanitary Convenience in an offensive state.”
Thoroughly cleansed and put in working order.

42 VICTORIA STREET :—

“Bakehouse requires limewashing and cleansing.”
The bakehouse was limewashed and cleansed.

PEEL MILL :—

“Insufficient sanitary accommodation for females, only seven closets for 380 persons.” Seven new closets were provided.

1 EAGLE STREET :—

“Workrooms require limewashing and cleansing.”
The workrooms were limewashed and cleansed.

PAXTON MILL :—

“ Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.” An outside escape has been fixed leading from Winding and Tape Rooms.

ELLESMERE MILL :—

“ Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.” No action has been taken in this matter.

VICTORIA STREET (Eli Higham) :—

“ Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.” An outside escape has been provided, leading from Weaving shed.

VICTORIA STREET (Woodnook Manufacturing Co.) :—

“ Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.” An outside escape has been fixed, leading from Winding room.

CRAWSHAW STREET (Myerscough's) :—

“ Sanitary convenience not provided.” A w.c. was provided.

OAK VALE MILL :—

“ Separate doors not provided for females' closets.” Separate doors have been fixed.

The following is a copy of the official form required by the Home Office as to the proceedings taken in connection with the supervision of Factories, Workshops, &c.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS
OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries).	54	5	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries).	94	2	..
WORKPLACES	30	..	..
TOTAL	178	7	..

CLASS.		NUMBER.	
3.—HOME WORK.			
Lists of Outworkers, (Section 107):—		Lists.	Outwk's
Lists received: Twice in the year		20	39
,, Once in the year		2	3
Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils		..	9
Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises		..	34
4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.			
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.			
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bake- houses, may be enumerated here.	Bakers, Confectioners	30	
	Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.	71	
	Tailors, &c.	23	
	Cloggers, Bootmakers, &c.	54	
	Other Workshops	109	
Total number of Workshops on Register		287	
5.—OTHER MATTERS.			
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—			
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)		..	
Action taken in matters referred by		Notified by H.M.	
H.M. Inspector as remediable		Inspector	
under the Public Health Acts,		Reports (of action	
but not under the Factory and		taken) sent to	
Workshop Act (S. 5)		H.M. Inspector	
Other		17	
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—		..	
Certificates granted during the year		..	
In use at the end of the year		7	

The following is a more detailed list of the various Workshops in the Borough.

Bakers, Confectioners, etc.	30
Dress-makers, Milliners, etc.	71
Tailors	23
Boot-makers, Cloggers, etc.	54
Hosiers	4
Art Needle-worker	1
Brush-makers	3
Harness-makers	3
Cycle and Motor repairers.....	4
Cabinet-makers, Joiners, etc.	26
Wood Carver	1
French Polishers, Upholsterers	6
Plumbers	5
Painters	7
Masons	2
Smiths	9
Wheelwrights	6
Refrigerator Maker	1
Picture Framers	2
Jewellers	2
Photographers	2
Sugar Boiler	1
Cooper	1
Tinsmiths	2
Chemical Manufacturers	5
Paper Bag Maker	1
Rag Sorter	1
Waste Dealer	1
Beer Bottler	1
Herb Beer Maker	1
Fish Curer	1
Tripe Boilers.....	6
Gut Scrapers.....	2
Piano Repairer	1
Christmas Card Dealer	1

Schools.—During the year 1907 there has been no regular inspection of the Public Elementary Schools, but the year 1908 will see the introduction of what has been described as “ the children’s charter of health.” In the future during school life every child will be inspected and re-inspected by a medical officer, with the object of ascertaining any defects which the child is suffering from, and advising the parents how such defects can be overcome. The school buildings also come under medical inspection, so that the conditions under which children receive their education will be supervised by officers with a medical training.

Observations.—Glancing over the figures in the annexed Table, which shows the mortality statistics of several towns with populations about our own, and also of a few towns in the neighbourhood whose climatic and other conditions are similar, one comes to the conclusion that the year under review has been satisfactory.

The Infant Mortality Rate is quite brilliant, and repays very handsomely for the ventilation which this matter has received during the last few years.

Our death-rate from Malignant Disease, that is from what ordinary people class under the name Cancer, I regret to see is not only very much higher than usual for our own Borough, but almost heads the list of the towns referred to.

Our condition as regards Typhoid Fever is not at all satisfactory, in my opinion nothing but an arrangement for hospital isolation and nursing of this disease will effect a satisfactory result.

Again I would urge the advisability of more house-to-house visitation, many important sanitary defects would be revealed, and I believe an improvement made in the keeping of some of the households where the fundamental laws of health seem never to have been thought of.

ARTHUR GREENHALGH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Table showing Birth and Death Rates in certain Towns in 1907.

NAME.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infants' Deaths per 1000 Births.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Respiratory Death Rate.	Phthisis Death Rate.	Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malignant Disease Death Rate.	Average Death Rate for 10 years, 1897-1906.
Ashton-under-Lyne.....	45462	26.7	18.0	156.9	2.0	3.9	1.0	.04	.7	19.1
Blackburn	134438	24.9	17.0	151.7	1.4	3.6	.98	.63	.84	18.4
Blackpool	58431	18.09	11.59	110.69	.65	2.0	.86	.38	.89	13.52
Burnley.....	103947	28.7	17.4	156.	1.38	4.08	1.36	.66	.67	19.3
Burton-on-Trent	53000	24.5	12.45	94	1.24	2.3	1.15	.4	.75	14.29
Bury	58901	22.68	15.94	135	1.27	2.80	1.12	.49	.88	17.60
Carlisle	49400	23.8	17.1	143	1.5	2.75	1.03	.72	1.15	18.3
Clitheroe	12500	23.6	13.3	104	1.04	1.6	.96	.48	1.04	15.5
Crewe	47904	26.1	11.18	108	.79	2.29	.5	.5	.8	15.3
Darwen	41864	20.92	12.58	118	.69	3.63	.83	.19	.86	15.79
Keighley	44990	21.9	13.75	116	.94	2.53	1.37	.64	.71	17.2
Lancaster	43531	23.24	15.09	143	2.48	2.77	1.01	.48	.71	14.84
Rochdale	88000	23.82	16.96	120.6	1.04	..	1.28	..	..	..
Southport	52574	16.76	14.72	98	.38	2.0	1.01	.46	1.12	15.59
Wigan	90765	30.05	18.03	163	2.60	4.42	.92	.41	..	20.51
Great Harwood	13500	22.74	12	104.22	.84	2.74	.96	.37	.37	13.7
Clayton-le-Moors	8900	26.6	13.5	143	1.0	2.4	.67	.78	.56	16.9
Oswaldtwistle	14800	25.40	16.08	116.71	1.21	3.31	.81	.74	1.01	16.53
Church	6850	23.8	13.86	122.7	2.04	3.06	.87	.29	.29	..
Accrington	45500	22.59	14.57	107	.83	2.85	.83	.48	1.05	15.14

Sanitary Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1907.

RICHARD DIGGLE, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.,
Sanitary Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
ACCRINGTON.

**To the Sanitary Authority
of the Borough of Accrington.**

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my NINTH ANNUAL REPORT of the work done by this Department.

During the year much time has been spent on the work of Pail conversions, and it is a pleasure to report that the work is carried out by the property owners with very little delay after notices have been served.

Useful work is done by meeting the owners and advising them to do other necessary alterations at the same time and offering to make out specifications for them. By this method work is often included which would otherwise be omitted.

In many cases difficulties have arisen through the sewers not being low enough, and Mr. Newton, the Borough Engineer, has given much assistance by seeing that this was remedied. Some of the sewers are very old, and were laid at a time when little thought was given to our present day requirements.

The following Table shows the sanitary work attended to :—

Closets and Drains blocked	1435
Closets and Drains opened	1418
Water Closets blocked beyond trap	17
Tipplers, etc., broken	3

Street Gullies, blocked, etc.	13
Insufficient Sanitary accommodation	6
Insanitary Privies	3
Closets and Ashpits require reconstructing....	159
Defective Drainage	167
Drains inside houses not disconnected	1
Defective Sinks and Waste Pipes	64
Defective Troughing and Downspouts	20
Houses damp	10
Yards insanitary	24
Accumulations of manure	3
Closets altered from Pail system	147

Factory and Workshop Acts.

The work done under this head will be found in detail in the Medical Officer of Health's portion of this report.

Bakehouses.

The Bakehouses in the district are kept under observation, and residents may feel confident that bread and confectionery is prepared in clean, light, and airy premises.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

The Farms within the Borough have been frequently visited, and on the whole are kept very clean. In two cases, however, it was found necessary to report the farmers for not complying with the regulations as to whitewashing and cleansing of shippens. They were requested to appear before the Health Committee, and were severely reprimanded, and I am sure the Committee's action will help the officers considerably in enforcing the Regulations.

During the year two farms have been altered, new shippens built, and other improvements made to meet the requirements of the Order, and three farms have ceased to be occupied as Dairies, the owners preferring to let the buildings for other purposes rather than comply with the Regulations.

Disinfection.

185 houses have been disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease, as against 205 last year. As soon as possible after a case of infectious disease is notified, the house is visited and instructions given as to the proper means of isolation of the infected persons.

1,818 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and all books from infected houses belonging to Public Libraries have been disinfected, 514 articles of clothing, &c., burnt, and 206 rooms fumigated.

Slaughter Houses and Markets.

The Slaughter Houses and Markets were kept under observation, and as a result the following was condemned and destroyed as unfit for human food :—

1,236-lbs. of Beef, 30-lbs. of Veal, 788-lbs. of Pork, 148-lbs. of Mutton, the organs of four Beasts, and 1,736-lbs. of Fish.

One butcher was brought before the Magistrates for having in his slaughter house the carcase of a cow which was diseased and unfit for food. A fine of £10 and costs was imposed, and his license was revoked.

Another private slaughter house has also been given up.

The following is a summary of the animals slaughtered at the Corporation Abattoirs during the year :—

Beasts.....	2,442
Sheep	17,096
Calves	232
Pigs.....	1,453

Common Lodging Houses.

These are frequently visited, and on the whole are conducted in a very satisfactory manner. Some complaints were made by the men engaged on the tramway work, of the difficulties of obtaining suitable accommodation in the town. In normal times the lodging houses are seldom full.

Petroleum Acts.

During the year eight licenses have been granted for keeping on premises the products of Petroleum.

Smoke Nuisance.

During the year 18 smoke observations have been made. The average of black smoke emitted, works out at 7.2 minutes per hour. This is somewhat high, but is accounted for by one chimney which, with three observations, had an average of 18.5 minutes per hour. Alterations have recently been carried out by the firm, who are anxious to abate the nuisance.

There is no doubt that black smoke from many of the chimneys is preventable, and is caused by careless stoking. Where the carelessness could be proved, some good would be done by prosecuting the firemen.

Scavenging Department.

The work of scavenging the main roads has been carried on at a disadvantage on account of relaying the tramway track. Loads of refuse have been removed from the public streets as follows :—Sweepings 2,119, from gullies, 1,519, and snow, 698.

Street watering commenced on March 30th, and up to the end of the dry season, 690 barrels of water, about 241,500 gallons, were spread on the principal streets.

The combined sweeping and watering machines are in use daily, and in connection with same it was only necessary to use water on 87 days. The amount of water used was 26,400 gallons, this quantity being sufficient to prevent any nuisance from sweeping.

The centre of the town is swept daily, main roads twice, and other streets once a week. In addition six men with handcarts are engaged on the principal streets collecting horse litter, paper, &c. Every Sunday morning each man turns out at six o'clock to cleanse the Market and main roads, and the work is completed about nine o'clock.

The amount of labour in connection with street cleansing depends largely on the condition of the street surface. Well formed and paved streets cost less to scavenge than those in bad condition. Streets in bad repair are never clean, they cause coal, &c. to be dropped from the carts to be finally ground into dust or mud.

Cleansing of Ashpits.

For this work the town is divided into six districts with one cart to each district, and an extra cart to relieve the pressure in any one district. Some years ago, householders did not expect ashpits to be emptied unless they gave notice, now, they complain if they have to give notice.

House refuse should in my opinion be removed weekly, and this can only be accomplished satisfactorily by the Bin system, which was commenced in this district about 12 months ago. Over 100 Bins are now in use, and householders see the advantage of having their refuse removed at shorter intervals, and the work is easier to perform, and cleaner.

BOROUGH OF ACCRINGTON.

Cost of Collection and Destruction of Refuse.

MONTH.	DOMESTIC REFUSE.			Market, Fish and Trade Refuse.	Total weight of Refuse.	COST OF COLLECTION. (Domestic Refuse only).				Cost of Destruction (all refuse) Wages only.		TOTAL COST.	
	No. of Loads	Weight.	Average weight per Load.			Manual Labour.		Team Labour.		Amount.	per ton.	Amount.	per ton.
						Amount.	per ton.	Amount.	per ton.				
January	843	T. C. Q. 1127 9 3	T. C. Q. 1 6 3	T. C. Q. 42 13 2	T. C. Q. 1170 3 1	£ s. d. 41 5 10	s. d. 0 8.8	£ s. d. 79 15 3	s. d. 1 4.9	£ s. d. 70 1 10	s. d. 1 2.3	£ s. d. 191 2 11	s. d. 3 4
February	698	936 8 1	1 6 3	35 19 3	972 8 0	33 12 8	0 8.6	65 14 0	1 4.8	64 4 6	1 3.8	163 11 2	3 5.2
March	673	909 1 2	1 7 0	34 17 3	943 19 1	33 4 2	0 8.7	64 4 9	1 4.9	69 1 1	1 5.5	166 10 0	3 7.1
April	732	976 1 2	1 6 2	39 16 2	1015 18 0	35 19 7	0 8.8	69 6 0	1 5	74 10 3	1 5.6	179 15 11	3 7.4
May	894	1161 0 3	1 5 3	47 4 2	1208 5 1	43 16 4	0 9	84 12 0	1 5.5	99 16 7	1 7.8	228 4 11	3 10.3
June	724	958 11 2	1 6 2	38 11 3	997 3 1	35 14 7	0 8.9	68 3 6	1 5.1	77 4 11	1 6.6	181 3 1	3 8.6
July	901	1193 16 0	1 6 2	52 7 1	1246 3 1	43 12 7	0 8.7	84 18 9	1 5	93 7 0	1 5.9	221 18 1	3 7.6
August	634	863 13 2	1 7 1	45 4 2	908 18 0	30 10 15	0 8	59 12 6	1 4.5	61 7 11	1 4.2	151 10 11	3 5.1
September	737	962 3 0	1 6 0	49 13 2	1011 16 2	36 1 10	0 9	70 4 0	1 5.5	67 8 8	1 4	173 14 4	3 6.5
October	843	1065 4 0	1 5 1	63 3 3	1128 7 3	41 0 4	0 9.2	76 12 3	1 5.2	80 3 10	1 5	197 16 5	3 7.4
November	709	892 12 3	1 5 0	53 0 3	945 13 2	32 16 7	0 8.8	61 0 5	1 4	63 18 8	1 4.2	157 15 2	3 5.4
December	657	876 16 2	1 6 2	62 9 0	939 5 2	32 1 11	0 8.7	61 2 0	1 4.7	60 1 11	1 3.3	153 5 10	3 4.7
1907.....	9045	11922 19 0	1 6 1	565 2 2	12488 1 2	439 16 2	0 8.8	845 5 5	1 5	881 7 2	1 4.9	2166 8 9	3 6.7
*1906.....	6558	8916 11 1	1 7 1	373 7 3	9289 19 0	321 17 4	0 8.6	626 1 3	1 4.8	596 5 9	1 3.4	1544 4 4	3 4.8
1905.....	7373	11282 10 2	1 10 2	512 6 1	11794 16 3	412 8 11	0 8.7	776 14 0	1 4.5	759 0 10	1 3.4	1948 3 9	3 4.6
1904.....	7438	11468 5 1	1 10 3	497 16 3	11966 2 0	440 5 10	0 9.2	765 6 9	1 4	722 2 7	1 2.4	1927 15 2	3 3.6
1903.....	7961	11031 9 2	1 7 2	493 7 2	11524 17 0	409 7 9	0 8.9	836 7 6	1 6.1	798 1 2	1 4.6	2043 16 5	3 7.6
1902.....	9418	11503 13 3	1 4 1	441 17 1	11945 11 0	476 2 5	0 9.9	978 1 6	1 8.4	847 7 7	1 5	2301 11 6	3 11.3
1901.....	8783	10416 12 1	1 3 2	363 7 3	10780 0 0	453 3 8	0 10.4	890 15 6	1 8.5	800 13 11	1 5.8	2144 13 1	4 0.7

*In May, June, and July, the Destructor was shut down for alterations, and during that time 1,990 Loads of Refuse were tipped at the various tips.

R. DIGGLE, Superintendent.

Quite recently a joint meeting of the Health and General Works Committees was held to consider the type of receptacle to be adopted. It was decided that for new property the construction of joint ashpits be discontinued, as insanitary, difficult and expensive to empty, and impossible to keep clean, and to require for each new house a separate covered ashpit or ashbin. Three systems designed by the Borough Engineer, and the Sanitary Inspector, were adopted as being most sanitary, easy of access, and suitable for the Borough.

Destructors.

The working of the Destructors on the whole has been very satisfactory. The alterations carried out last year have proved a great improvement in dealing with the refuse, and the conditions of working for the men are also much improved.

A License has been granted by the Board of Agriculture under the Diseases of Animals Acts, to use the Destructors for the destruction of carcasses of animals affected, or suspected to be affected with any contagious disease.

The cost of collecting and destroying the refuse will be found on the accompanying Table.

70 tons, 13 cwts. of scrap tin, &c., have been picked out of the refuse, and realised £36 16s. od.

165 tons of flue dust have been removed from the Dust catcher, and sold for £16 10s. od.

925 tons 10 cwts. of mortar have been ground, realising £291 7s. 6d., as against 563 tons sold last year.

1,097 tons of clinker have also been disposed of for street forming and concrete purposes.

RICHARD DIGGLE,

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN

TABLE I.—For Whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.			Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1897	41568	1062	25.54	199	197.38	714	17.17	..	..	..	..
1898	41954	1034	24.64	208	201.15	662	15.77	..	..	..	..
1899	42357	1028	24.26	184	178.98	646	15.25	..	..	..	..
1900	42787	1113	26.01	160	143.75	658	15.37	12	32	687	16.05
1901	43223	1074	24.84	171	159.21	689	15.94	27	27	706	16.33
1902	43500	1026	23.58	134	130.60	576	13.24	14	32	598	13.74
1903	44000	966	21.95	126	130.43	628	14.27	28	32	647	14.70
1904	44300	1003	22.64	149	148.55	667	15.05	18	39	699	15.77
1905	44600	927	20.78	127	137.00	577	12.93	24	35	599	13.43
1906	45000	976	21.68	129	132.17	584	12.97	20	30	602	13.37
Averages for years 1897-1906.	43329	1021	23.56	158	154.75	640	14.77	..	..	..	..
1907	45500	1028	22.59	110	107.00	633	13.91	33	47	663	14.57

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 3,426.6

At Census of 1901.

Total population at all ages., (M 20,528, F 22,594)..... 43,122
 Number of inhabited houses 9,515
 Average number of persons per house 4.5





LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

TABLE II.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1.—ACCRINGTON.				2—NORTH-WEST WARD.				3—SOUTH-WEST WARD.				4—NORTH-EAST WARD.				5—SOUTH-EAST WARD.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all ages.	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all ages.	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all ages.	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all ages.	Death Rate.
1897..	41568	1062714	17.17	199	17.58	10236	180	17.58	159	12720	182	14.30	49	10755	193	17.94	43	7857	159	20.23
1898..	41954	1034662	15.77	208	14.60	10407	152	14.60	48	12866	157	12.20	47	10819	193	17.83	64	7862	160	20.35
1899..	42357	1028646	15.25	184	17.19	10581	182	17.19	55	13023	169	12.97	44	10886	143	13.13	38	7867	152	19.32
1900..	42787	1113687	16.05	161	16.25	10759	175	16.25	35	13200	186	14.09	45	10956	185	16.88	46	7872	141	17.91
1901..	43223	1074706	16.33	171	17.09	10939	187	17.09	44	13381	191	14.27	42	11027	177	16.05	51	7876	151	19.17
1902..	43500	1026598	13.74	134	14.07	11010	155	14.07	32	13495	168	12.47	40	11098	165	14.68	30	7927	110	13.87
1903..	44000	966647	14.70	126	16.28	11115	181	16.28	38	13645	182	13.33	39	11215	174	15.51	26	8025	110	13.70
1904..	44300	1003699	15.77	149	16.01	11176	179	16.01	46	13756	194	14.10	44	11285	193	17.10	38	8083	133	16.45
1905..	44600	927599	13.43	127	15.13	11235	170	15.13	35	13803	177	12.76	39	11368	148	13.01	32	8134	104	12.78
1906..	45000	976602	13.37	129	13.53	11379	154	13.53	33	13955	156	11.18	32	11492	166	14.44	38	8174	126	15.41
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906	43329	1021656	15.14	158	15.71	10883	171	15.71	42	13387	176	13.14	42	11090	173	15.60	40	7967	134	16.82
1907..	45500	1028663	14.57	110	13.89	11515	160	13.89	20	14073	205	14.56	38	11663	167	14.32	30	8249	131	15.88

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.			
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65								
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	42	..	13	23	2	4	..	10	10	14	8	..	..	..
Membranous Croup	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas.....	29	1	..	..	4	20	4	5	9	8	7	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	85	3	18	53	5	6	..	11	26	37	11	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	22	..	2	7	3	10	..	4	6	4	8	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Totals	185	4	34	85	16	42	4	32	54	63	36	..	..	..

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.					DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES)				Total Deaths in Public In- stitutions in the district		
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	North- West.	South- West.		North- East.	South- East.
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	8	1	5	2	..	..	..	2	3	1	2	..
Scarlet Fever	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
Whooping Cough	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	9	..	4	5	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	1
Enteric Fever	8	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	3	2	3	..
Epidemic Influenza	15	..	..	..	..	8	7	1	3	7	4	..
Diarrhea	18	17	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	7	1	..
Enteritis	6	..	1	..	..	3	2	1	1	3	1	..
Puerperal Fever	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	1	1
Erysipelas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	1
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	38	1	..	1	11	24	1	10	8	15	5	..
Other Tubercular Diseases	22	4	9	5	1	3	..	10	6	2	4	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	48	..	..	..	..	36	12	17	11	11	9	1
Bronchitis.....	57	8	2	..	..	23	23	11	24	13	9	..
Pneumonia	62	9	12	2	4	30	5	14	23	12	13	2
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	10	..	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	..
Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver ..	8	..	..	..	..	5	3	4	2	..	2	..
Veneral Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Premature Birth	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	8	5	..
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Heart Diseases	63	..	..	1	5	38	19	18	24	10	11	..
Accidents	14	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	6	3	4	12
Suicides.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
All other Causes	236	42	7	7	13	86	81	54	69	64	49	12
ALL CAUSES	663	110	48	29	44	273	159	160	205	167	131	33

TABLE VI.
COMPARISON OF PREVALENCE OF SICKNESS AND DEATH
FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

YEAR.	SMALLPOX		ERYSIPELAS.		DIPHTHERIA.		MEMBRANOUS CROUP.		SCARLET FEVER.		ENTERIC FEVER.		PUERPERAL FEVER.	
	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths	Cases reported	Deaths
1891	..	..	..	2	21	2	..	10	80	6	22	9	..	..
1892	..	..	..	19	88	19	..	4	46	2	23	7	2	2
1893	6	..	1	4	29	4	..	3	34	1	52	6	4	2
1894	2	1	2	3	37	3	..	7	127	2	23	3	..	..
1895	..	..	..	6	31	6	..	11	163	9	178	13	1	..
1896	..	..	..	2	40	2	..	10	177	8	54	10	4	4
1897	..	..	..	6	32	6	..	9	328	9	48	5	5	4
1898	..	..	..	7	38	7	..	3	287	11	52	13	4	2
1899	1	..	..	6	27	6	..	10	398	10	35	4	2	..
1900	..	..	1	6	21	6	..	4	218	4	33	7	1	2
1901	..	..	2	3	13	3	..	..	154	9	25	8	2	2
1902	4	..	2	6	27	6	..	..	115	4	35	6	5	4
1903	43	1	3	4	27	4	2	..	275	21	24	8	2	1
1904	4	..	1	2	13	2	1	..	157	6	30	7	4	1
1905	35	1	2	4	16	4	4	3	84	4	29	6	5	2
1906	..	..	1	7	49	7	3	3	82	4	20	6	3	2
1907	..	..	..	8	42	8	3	1	85	3	22	8	4	4

Table V.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.
BOROUGH OF ACCRINGTON.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.	North-West Ward.		South-West Ward.		North-East Ward.		South-East Ward.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
All Causes :—																									
Certified	24	7	4	2	37	13	5	7	8	10	5	8	5	2	4	3	107	11	9	21	15	14	15	12	10
Uncertified	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases :—																									
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria: Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases :—																									
Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	..
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases :—																									
Premature Birth	14	4	..	1	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	3	3	5	3	5	..
Congenital Defects	3	1	2	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	3	..	2	1	3	..
Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	5	1	..	..	6	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	..	3	3	1	2	1	..
Tuberculous Diseases :—																									
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	9	1	1	4	2	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other Causes	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	2	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Total	25	7	4	2	38	13	5	8	8	10	5	8	5	2	4	4	110	11	9	21	17	14	16	12	10

Population, Estimated to middle of 1907:—45,500.

Births in the year: { Legitimate 1001.
 { Illegitimate .. 27.

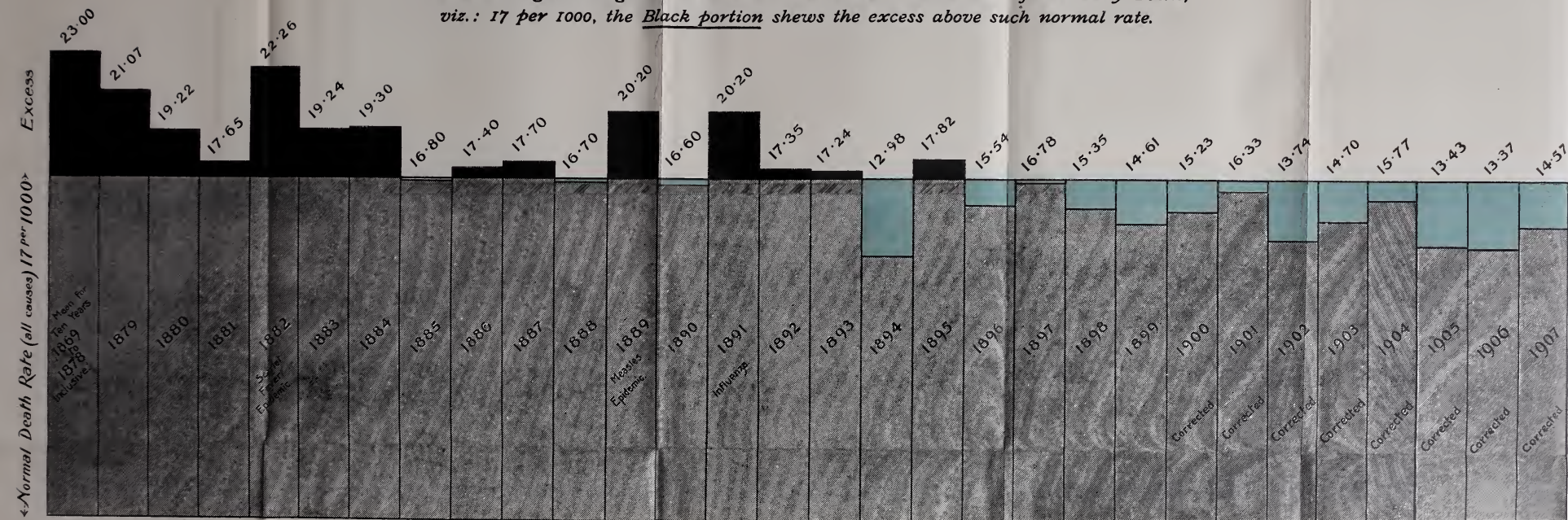
Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants 105
 { Illegitimate Infants 5
 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages: 663.

BOROUGH OF ACCRINGTON.

Diagram shewing Death Rate for Twenty-Nine Years, 1879 to 1907 inclusive.

REFERENCE.

The Shaded portion of each column represents what the late Dr. Farr considered might be regarded as the Normal Annual Death Rate of a healthy Town, viz.: 17 per 1000, the Black portion shews the excess above such normal rate.



CORRECTED means:—The addition of Deaths of Accrington "residents" in Workhouse and other districts; and the subtraction of Deaths of "non-residents" occurring in the Borough, the result of which means the nett addition of

29 in 1900.
17 " 1901.
22 " 1902.
19 " 1903.
32 " 1904.
22 " 1905.
18 " 1906.
30 " 1907.

BOROUGH OF ACCRINGTON

Borough, 597.

Victoria Hospital, 33

Accrington Residents at Pike Lane 39

Total = 663

Non-Residents in Hospital, 14—19.

Other _____

(see page—), 8-47.

[illegible]

